BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS.

Daily Paper, 1 month,	$2 00	Daily Paper, 3 months,	$6 00
" " 2 "	4 00	" " 6 "	10 00

The paper will not be sent to any one without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There is connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, MONDAY, FEB. 22, 1864. NO. 88.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Important to Treasury Note Holders.

RICHMOND, Feb. 21.—The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a Circular giving notice to all holders of Treasury notes that are not bearing interest that they may change the same immediately at the office of the Treasurer, or of any depository, for certificates, which will entitle them to four per cent. bonds, which certificate or bonds are receivable for taxes of the present year at the full amount expressed on the face without interest, and are not subject to the tax imposed for this year on other bonds and credits.

The Circular explains the limitation of said privilege, and admonishes holders to present their notes promptly and not risk the chance of exclusion by the pressure which will occur at the end of the month of March.

GLORIOUS NEWS.—The *Enquirer* of Thursday says:

A dispatch was received at the War Department last night, announcing that the enemy had been repulsed, with great loss, at Grand Pass, about thirty-five miles from Mobile. The attack was made by infantry, supported by gunboats, and took place on Tuesday.

FUND YOUR NOTES.—As the best that can now be done we say fund your notes before the 1st April and save 83⅓ per cent. So march up note holders and bank depositors to Mr. C. B. Harrison's Depository and take 4 per cent. bonds.

We are glad to say to our friends in Chatham that Mr. M. J. Ramsey, Post Master at Pittsborough, has consented to act as agent for the *Progress*, and that he is authorised to receive money for us and receipt for the same.

THE CURRENCY.—Revolve it as you may, there's but two alternatives, fund your currency in 4 per cents and save 83⅓ cents on the dollar, or hold it and ask the next Congress to extend the time for funding and increase the rate of interest.

Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, has decided two cases adversely to the principals of substitutes and in favor of the government.

Flour is selling for $225 per barrel in Danville.—We learn it sold for $200 in this market on Saturday. God help the poor.

A Yankee spy named Spencer Deaton was executed at Richmond on Friday.

Business Notice.—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Fifteen cents for Rags—Fifteen cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

FOR SALE—COTTON, TOBACCO, AND LAND.

ONE HUNDRED BALES OF COTTON WELL stored on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad; 300 boxes manufactured tobacco, medium and fine grades; 30 hogsheads leaf tobacco, and 935 acres fine tobacco lands, over one half in original growth, in Granvile county. These sales are open for 30 days.

Feb 19-3t R. A. JENKINS, Williamsboro' N. C.

NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF EVERY MONTH I SHALL send a Special Agent to the Army of Northern Virginia. All packages, &c., sent to me at this place will be promptly forwarded, free of charge.

Dec 22-3m EDWARD WARREN, Surgeon General, N. C

PUBLIC SALE!!

FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE RESidence of the subscriber, about four miles south of Raleigh, and near the Macedonia Meeting House, on Tuesday the 23d day of February,

Horses, Mules, Wagons, Harness for Horses and Mules; 1 Single Horse Wagon or Carryall and Harness; Plows.

Also Cows, Calves, Hogs, Shoats, and other property of various kinds. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Feb 16-eod3t ANDREW MILLER.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 6, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

May 8-tf THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S. In charge of Ordnance.

TIN-WARE.

WE WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A good assortment of Tin-Ware, at Confederate rates. A liberal deduction made to the trade.

Jan 26-1m KING, POGUE & CO., Graham, N. C.

STOLEN.

FROM MY STABLES, A BLACK MARE, WITH a star in her forehead, right shoulder sore at the lower point—when stolen had on old shoes in front badly worn, one white hind foot, good size, left eye blind and can't see very good out of the other. I will give $25 reward to any person for information so I can get her. Address me at Morrisville, Wake county, N. C. Said mare is 7 years old.

Feb 15-7 S. C. MARCOM.

WANTED,

NOTES OF THE FOLLOWING BANKS:

Bank of North Carolina,
" " Charlotte,
" " Cape Fear,
" " Wadesboro,
Farmers' Bank of N. C.

We will redeem the above notes at the rate of one for four in silver coin. W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

Jan 28-tf

PUBLIC SALE!!

FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, AT THE RESidence of the subscriber, about four miles south of Raleigh, and near the Macedonia Meeting House, on Tuesday the 23d day of February,

Horses, Mules, Wagons, Harness for Horses and Mules; 1 Single Horse Wagon or Carryall and Harness; Plows.

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Jan 28-tf

PROVIDE FOR THE SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.—We comment the following from the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* to our own citizens. Our brave soldiers stand between us and subjugation; let the people see to it that they do not want for the necessaries of life:

"At this time, when the bare necessaries of life are up at starving rates, and daily advancing, those at home should pay more attention than ever, if possible, to the families of soldiers. Could those in the field be fully satisfied that their dear ones at home were abundantly provided for, and not allowed to suffer for the common necessaries of life, the efficiency of our armies would be greatly increased. The spirits of the men would be more buoyant, and much more enthusiasm would be manifested. Not only would this be so, but we would have less of desertion. Let those at home then, not dishonor themselves or the cause by forgetting soldier's families, or allowing them to want."

ESCAPED PRISONERS.—We learn that the *Advance* brought over from Bermuda six Confederate soldiers who, with others, made their escape from Johnson's Island, by walking over the ice. They made their way to Canada, where they were hospitably received and means furnished them. They are a gallant set of men, sober and intelligent. Two or more of them are Morgan's men. Their names are Col. Coe. P. Kane, of Baltimore; Maj. Winston, of Rockingham county, N. C.; Capt. Davis, of Va.; Capt. Murray and private Young of Kentucky; and private Osborne, of Missouri.

A GOOD WORD FOR US.—The Lynchburg *Republican* says:

We believe up to the present time more North Carolina troops have re-enlisted for the war than from any of the other States. This is a most creditable fact and adds another bright chapter to the patriotic fame of that gallant but much abused State.—Like every other State, she has some mean and disloyal citizens—some of them prominent. Like every other State, she has her deserters and croakers, but she has furnished as many troops, shed as much blood and contributed as much substantial aid and means to the cause as any other State.

Shoddy is having a high old time in the Yankee Capitol. A Washington paper says:

Gayety is rife in certain circles here. Dinners, balls, hops, levees, dress, diamonds and extravagance everywhere. Have they ever a moment's thought of the horrors of war? No, they do not even dream of such matters; but, on the contrary, they indulge in reverly and all manner of reckless sport, as though believing that "nobody is hurt." Let the spectres of the millions slaughtered since their pleasures began sit heavily on their guilty souls.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Feb. 20.

APPLES—Green	$25@30
" Dried	$25
BACON—Hog round	$3 50
BEEF	$1 25
BEESWAX	$3
BEANS	$25
BUTTER	$4 50
CANDLES—Tallow	$4
" Wax—By the box	$4
" Adamantine	$6
" Sperm	None.
CORN—per Barrel, very scarce	$70@80
CHICKENS	$3 00
COFFEE	$12@16
DUCKS	$3
EGGS	$1 75
FLOUR	$160
FODDER—per hundred	$9@12
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	$8
GEESE	$3
HIDES—Dry	$5
" Green	$2 00
HAY—Per hundred	$7
LARD	$3 00
MOLASSES	$15@20
MEAL	$18
NAILS—Scarce	50
OATS—Per hundred	$7
" Cleaned	$6 bu
PORK	$275 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$10
" Irish	$12
PEAS—Ground	$20
" Stock	$18
" White Table	$22
RAGS	15c
RICE	40c
RYE	$10
SALT	$25 00
SUGAR—Brown	$6 00
" Coffee	$10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$2 50
WHEAT	$15

Office of Chief Quartermaster,
RALEIGH, February, 17th, 1864

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until the 28th inst., for the manufacture of Oil from the Tithe Pea Nuts.

Proposals must state the price per gallon for the Oil produced; as the Government will require the total produce of Oil as well as oil cake.

Feb 19-3t W. W. PEIRCE, Maj. and Chief Q. M.

Wilmington Journal, Fayetteville Observer, Raleigh Standard and Petersburg Register copy 3 times and send bill to Maj. Peirce.

$50 REWARD—RANAWAY, LOST OR STOLEN.

MY SMALL NEGRO BOY, SAM, DISAPPEARED from my residence in this city on Monday, the 11th of January, and has not been heard of since. He is thin, black and has a very intelligent face. Aged 11 years.—Wore a striped cap, dark woolen jacket and white pantaloons. The above reward is offered for his recovery.

Jan 26-tf. H. R. BRYAN.

ESTRAYED,

A SMALL CLAYBANK OR CREAM COLORED Horse, about five years old, with saddle pretty well worn. No bridle on. He is sprightly, and has rather a strangely colored, noticable eye; heavy mane and short tail. A liberal reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery at the Standard office.

Feb 20-tf

FOR SALE.

28 SHARES OF CAPE FEAR BANK STOCK AND North Carolina State Bonds.

Feb 20-3t* W. H. JONES.

TO BOYS.

TWO OR THREE INTELLIGENT WHITE BOYS can find profitable employment, by immediate application at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Feb 20

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE A SPLENDID BRICK DWELling House and a 2 acre Lot and out buildings.

—ALSO—

three-fourths of a Store; all in the town of Murfreesboro, N. C., and 100 acres of land about 1 mile from town. Two Plantations in Bertie county, situated on Cashie river, one containing 800 acres, the other 1,000 acres, with a Fishery one mile from the landing on the plantation, and may really turn out one of the best in the State. There is upon both farms good dwellings and all necessary out houses, apple and peach orchards. All these lands are well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn and peas.

—ALSO—

one tract of land in Stanly county, N. C., adjoining Cabarrus county, 12 miles from Concord Depot, 3 miles from Rocky river and 3 miles from Barrier's Mills, containing 1,200 acres. The land is nearly all level. It is said there is plenty lime stone. This is a splendid farm for wheat, tobacco, corn &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity for investment and seldom offered. Apply to

P. HENNEBERRY, Windsor, N. C.

Feb 3-1m

Standard and Petersburg Express copy 30 times.

FOR SALE,

5,000 NO. 11, NO. 60 AND NO. 0 PLOW POINTS and Landsides.

400 No. 11, No. 60 and No. 0 Plows.
2,000 Plow Bolts.
8,000 Bar Iron from 1 to 3 inches wide.

Jan 21-1m* SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.

FOR SALE,

A FEW BARRELS FIRST-RATE OLD RYE WHISkey; also several barrels Brandy. Apply to

J. P. PRAIRIE & CO., Corner Harget and Wilmington sts.

Jan 13-tf

CIRCULAR.

C. S. NITRE AND MINING DIS'T No. 5. N. C., Greensboro', Feb. 16th, 1864.

IN ORDER TO CHECK THE INJURIOUS INFLUence of rumors now in extensive circulation, *that the Government is dissatisfied with the mode of obtaining salt petre through conscript labor in this State, and that all the works are to be discontinued*, I take occasion to publish, for the information of all concerned, the subjoined General Orders, by which it appears that as late as the 9th inst. the War Department reiterates its cordial support to the system.

Justice is due to my contractors in stating that, with few exceptions, they have generally made satisfactory returns. Some have exceeded their engagements.

Those who have been deterred from repairing and extending their works, or moving to new and richer deposits by discouraging reports and other disheartening causes, are now assured that there is no danger of their men being interrupted, or their contracts annulled so long as they act up to the requirements of their details, and give satisfactory proof of their fidelity and usefulness.

The power for impressing nitrous earth, found under old houses, is set forth by General Order No. 66, but, to the credit of the enlightened patriotism of the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, through which our operations have extended, I take pride and pleasure in stating that in but very few instances has there been any necessity for the enforcement of the order.

CHAS. R. BARNEY, Sup't C. S. N. & M., Dist. No. 5, N. C.

ADJ'T AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, Va., Feb. 9th, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 18.

J. APPLICATIONS FROM OFFICERS OF THE Nitre and Mining Corps for field service cannot now be considered. Workmen employed by them may be organized and armed for local defence; but their military orders must be subordinated to work as the leading aim and consideration, and second in importance to no other military service.

II. A limit (not yet reached,) to the number of abiebodied workmen to be assigned to this service, submitted by the chief of the Nitre and Mining Bureau, has been carefully considered and approved, and communicated to the Bureau of Conscription as a guide for action.

III. Military commanders will extend to the nitre and mining service, especially in districts exposed to the enemy, protection, aid and encouragement.

IV. General Orders No. 32, Series 63, forbids interference with the workmen or employees at mines, furnaces or nitre works, whether worked by the government or contractors.

These orders are now repeated, and especial attention is called to them.

By order.
(Signed) S. COOPER, Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l.

ADJ'T. AND INSP'R GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, March 21st, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32.

I. PARAGRAPH V, GENERAL ORDERS 66, A. & I. G. O., Sept. 12, 1862, is so far amended as to read as follows:

Enrolling or recruiting officers in the discharge of their duties, under the conscript or other acts, are enjoined not to remove or interfere with workmen or employees at the nitre and copper works or mines, or furnaces worked by government officers, or by contractors for the ordnance department, without first appraising and obtaining the consent of the superintendent or officer in charge, who will be held strictly responsible for any abuse or evasion of the law.

By order.
(Signed) S. COOPER, Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l.

ADJ'T AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Richmond, Va., Sept. 12, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 66.

IV. THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NITRE AND Mining Bureau, or such officers as he may designate, are authorized and required to impress for the government, any mineral mines or nitre caves or deposits required for the wants of the service, in all cases where such mines, caves or deposits are suffered to remain unworked, or which may be imperfectly worked by the owner or lessee. Compensation for ore, earth, buildings, timber, and all materials necessary for such work, thus taken and used, may be settled by private agreement or by arbitration, under the direction of the Nitre and Mining Bureau.

By order. S. COOPER, Adj't and Insp'r Gen'l.

Feb 18-4t

$250 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER AT GRAham, N. C, on the 1st inst., my negro man LOUIS. He is black, thirty-five years of age, about five feet eight inches high, has thick lips, and is inclined to be bald, has lost one of his front teeth and another leans outward. No doubt he will endeavor to reach Newbern, where he was raised. The above reward of two hundred and fifty dollars, will be paid for his apprehension and confinement in any jail so that I can get him.

W. W. CLARK, Graham, N. C.

Feb 10-tf

ATTEND TO THE HEAD.

SCOTT AND JIM TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN informing the public that they have had fitted up for them a first class Barber Establishment, at the Exchange Hotel, where they are prepared to cut or curl hair, shampoo, dye whiskers and moustache, shave, &c.

Scott, having an experience of six years with M. K. Cook, flatters himself that he can give entire satisfaction. Jim has had equal advantages in other places.

The shop will be kept clean and neat, and gentlemen may rely upon finding this a First Class Barber Shop.

Feb 17-1w SCOTT & JIM.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A GOOD PIANO. APPLY AT

Jan 19-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH N. C.

PROGRESS ALMANAC FOR 1864.

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MILITARY NOTICES.

Enrolling Office. 3d Congressional Dist.,
GREENSBORO', N. C. January, 29th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CHAIRMAN EXAMINING Board of this District, hereby appoints the following days and places for the examination of Conscripts, in the following counties:

21st Regiment N. C. Militia, Jacksonville Onslow, February, 20, 22, 23, 24.

26th Regiment, N. C. Militia, Kenansville, Duplin, Feb. 25, 27, 29 and March 1st.

24th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 3, 4, 5, 7.

25th Regiment N. C. Militia, Clinton, Sampson, March 8, 9, 10, 11.

117th Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 14, 15, 16, 17.

41st Regiment N. C. Militia, Smithfield, Johnston, March 18, 19, 21, 22.

27th Regiment N. C. Militia, Goldsboro', Wayne, March 24, 25, 26, 28.

28th Regiment N., C. Militia, Goldsboro', March, 29, 30, 31, April 1st.

19th Regiment N. C. Militia, Shady Grove, Jones, April 4, 5, 6, 7.

SAM'L. R. RIXEY, Surgeon, P. A. C. S., Chairman Ex. Board.

Chief Enrolling Office, 3d Cong. Dist.,
GOLDSBORO', January 29th, 1864.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, Enrolling Officers will enrol all white males between the ages of 18 and 45, (whether previously exempted or not,) within the limits of their respective commands, and order them to appear at the above times and places, in order that their claims to exemption may be examined.

In accordance with paragraph VIII, General Orders No. 3. A. & I. G. O., all exemptions heretofore granted will be revised, and when found to have been improperly granted, revoked.

Any person who fails to report at the time appointed, will, unless satisfactory proof to the contrary can be shown, be considered as having no claims to exemption, and treated accordingly.

Attention of the county Enrolling Officers is respectfully invited to General Orders No. 1, Adjutant General's Office, N. C., which orders officers of the Home Gaard to assist in arresting deserters. Their attention is also called to paragraph II. General Orders No 1, Conscript Office, Raleigh, which requires that not more than one-fourth of each Militia Regiment shall be ordered to report at the rendezvous on each day.

J. A. BARNETT, Capt. & Chief Enrolling Officer. 3d Cong. Dist.

Feb 1-3w

Office Southern Express Company,
RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 13th, 1864.

MUCH COMPLAINT BEING MADE OF THE DElays by this Company in forwarding merchandise, I am instructed to advertise that the Rules of the Company require that Government packages shall take precedence over all others, and next in order packages forwarded by friends or Associations to officers and soldiers in the field or hospitals. The observance of this rule, together with limited facilities for transportation, necessarily cause delay in the forwarding of packages for merchants and others. A. P. C. BRYAN, Ag't.

Feb 16-1m

Office Southern Express Company,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 10th, 1864.

LEGAL NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL CONcerned that persons who ship packages containing Spirits, Wines or Cordials, without informing our Agent of the contents, will not be entitled to nor will they receive the benefit of valuation.

Spirits, Wines or Cordials will not be forwarded by this Company except under special contract.

JAS. SHUTER, Sup't and Act'g Pres't.

A. P. C. BRYAN, Agent, Raleigh, N. C. Feb 16-1m

$400 REWARD

FOR THE ARREST AND DELIVERY IN JAIL SO I can get them of my 2 men. WASHINGTON ROLAND, black, 6 feet high, 23 years old, has very high peaks in his forehead, weighs about 160 pounds and has a very small foot, wears No. 8 shoes, had on when he left homespun pants, Confederate jacket and a Yankee overcoat, he had also a black cloth suit, was bought in Richmond last June and was raised in Wilmington, N. C.—EDWARD, mulatto, near 6 feet high, about 21 years old, bowlegged, had on ordinary homespun and blue jacket. Both wear caps. The above named boys left the subscriber on the 29th and 30th January, and were seen at Christiansville on the 29th and had an opportunity of crossing the Roanoke river, and are supposed to be making their way to Wilmington or the Yankees.

B. C. WATKINS, Halisboro' P. O., Chesterfield, Co., Va.

Feb 16-5toaw

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equal if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Every person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this receipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled. Address.

J. E. BRITTON, Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M. Charlotte, N. C.

July

WANTED TO HIRE.

FOR THE PRESENT YEAR, A GOOD CHILD'S Nurse and House Girl. None but an active, intelligent girl need answer. Apply at

Jan 6-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

One square or more Lines, or less.		One square or more Lines, or less.	
One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted semi, twice or three times a week will be charged $3 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General
John P H Rose, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.
Major William A. Graham, Jr., Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; E Burke B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—Edwin G Reade, Person; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2d Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W S Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert F Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Governor Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Major W M Gordon is Superintendent of the Hillsboro Military Academy.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aide to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, Esq, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis, of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents, G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasure. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Chief Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P. Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J. L. Pennington, City Printer.

F. G

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, FEB. 22, 1864.

ADVANCE IN TERMS.

The rapid advance in labor and all articles that enter into the publishing business compels us to advance our terms for subscription and advertising. On and after the first day of March the price of the PROGRESS will be as follows:

Daily paper, six months	$15.00
" " Three months	8.00
" " One month	3.00

After the 1st of March single copies of the paper will be sold at the counter at 25 cents. The price to agents and news dealers as heretofore, $10 a hundred.

All advertisements will be charged $3 a square of eight lines or less, from this date.

All subscriptions made before the 1st of March will be taken at the present rates.

Our neighbor of the *Confederate* is mistaken in supposing that we have in a "side way" or any other way made an allusion to him. We have never mentioned the paper but in kindness, and have more than once expressed the desire to one of its editors that fraternal feeling and courtesy should exist between the two establishments. We disclaim having made any allusion to the editor of the *Confederate* or of having written anything intended to apply to him, and we think his allusions to us uncalled for; certainly we have given him no cause to desire a controversy or to assail us. The *Progress* has supported and defended the Editor of the *Confederate* but has never assailed him, covertly or otherwise.

The *Confederate* thinks the *Progress* is edited by outsiders. This is a mistake, but even if we allowed others to write for our paper we would not allow them to assail gentlemen with whom we had no cause of quarrel ourself. In this we assure that paper that it does us injustice.

The *Confederate* complains at our objection to the order of Gen. Polk, which restricted the use of the telegraph to army business. A number of the Southern papers have made the same complaint, but the *Confederate* has no censure for them.

We make these explanations that the *Confederate* may not misunderstand us. If that paper wishes to devote its columns to us it can do so. We want no controversy with any one. We shall endeavor to do our duty and mind our own business. If we desired to assail the *Confederate* we should do so openly and frankly, not by insinuation—and the impression of the editor that anything we have published was meant for him is imaginary. We have been cautious in trying to say nothing it could apply to itself, for reasons stated, and because we think bitter controversies between journals is calculated to do much harm and no good. There has been too much of it in this State and we had hoped for reformation in that respect.

The Habeas Corpus Bill.

We publish the bill suspending the *habeas corpus* to-day. We trust that the exercise of the authority which Congress has placed in the hands of the President may be productive of good to the Confederacy and that no abuses may grow out of it. We are contending for life, property and liberty and the people will submit to anything which may contribute in any way to our final triumph. As we have before said, the people of North Carolina obey the law because it is the law, and they will not complain at or attempt to resist anything that their fellow-citizens of other States are called upon to yield obedience to.

We trust that the energy and patriotism of our people may achieve such a series of brilliant victories during the coming Spring as to give us independence and peace long before the time to which the *habeas corpus* has been suspended, and that the year may close on the Confederacy with her independence established among the nations of the earth and her people prosperous and happy. Providence overlooks the affairs of nations as well as of men, and whenever it shall please the Divine Will to deliver us from our persecutors it will be done, and if we but exercise faith and perform our whole duty our deliverance will come.

We think we can assure the President and the Secretary of War that they will have no trouble in North Carolina. Our people have done their duty in contributions of men and money, thus far, and they will continue to do it. Though a majority of them were opposed to the passage of the bill, now that it is passed they will deport themselves as becomes good citizens.

Halleck believes that the "rebels" will make another effort in the spring to transfer the war to the North, by the invasion of Pennsylvania or Ohio. If such is the purpose of the "rebels" Halleck may be sure it will succeed, for whatever General Lee determines on he does, and we should not be at all surprised if the boys of the army of Northern Virginia should make a requisition on the Dutch farmers of Pennsylvania for another stock of beeves during the coming spring. And if our veterans do get over there again they may possibly remember our invaded districts.

The New York *Herald* has a long account of the transfer of a portion of our prisoners from Ohio to Point Lookout, Md., from which it seems they are all to be placed in the new quarters as soon as possible, so that old Butler may tyrannize over them.—The first installment was taken from the officers on Johnson's Island, and we are glad to see that several of them escaped on the way. We do hope some way will soon open up for the exchange of our brave men.

GEN. VANCE.—A private letter from Gen. Robert Vance, recently captured in East Tennessee, received by flag of truce, states that he is enjoying good health, and doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

The General is at "Camp Chase," Ohio, which some say is the most desirable of all the Yankee places of imprisonment, if that term can be applied to any place of [illegible]."

The Advance on Mobile.

Sherman continues his advance on Mobile and a battle may be looked for at an early day, for he will not be permitted to march quietly into that city. The place is strongly fortified and if our forces fall back to the defences them before giving battle the chances will only be the better to annihilate Sherman's whole army. He is making a bold move but we trust it is to be the death of him. The *Examiner*, of Friday, says:

The news from the Southwest is important. Sherman continues uninterruptedly to advance upon Mobile by the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. An official dispatch to the War Department yesterday announces that he has arrived at Quitman, a village on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, one hundred miles from Mobile.

Though the enemy has not yet met with opposition, we feel authorized in saying that he will not be permitted to take possession of Mobile without a desperate battle.

This advance of the enemy is, beyond comparison, the boldest movement of the war. On the 12th instant Sherman, with between twenty-five and thirty thousand men, provided with twenty days cooked rations, left Vicksburg and took up the line of march eastward, tearing up the railroad and bridges in his rear. Clearly he meditates no step backward.

The moving spirit in this army is one J. B. McPherson, of Ohio, a very young officer, with the rank in the regular army of junior captain of the corps of engineers, and the rank in the provisional army of brigadier. This is the man who made Grant famous, and he is now to try what he can do for Sherman, who is himself a man of ability, and in every way the superior of Grant. Since the beginning of the war success has invariably attended the plans of McPherson; it was he who planned the bold and successful movement upon Vicksburg. We hope his good luck has bred in him a rashness that will be his ruin.

The *Examiner* of Saturday has the following additional news from Mobile:

The following dispatch was received at the War Department last night:

MOBILE, Feb. 19—2, p. m.

General S. Cooper, &c.:

Farragut has not renewed his attack on Grant's Pass. His fleet lies off the pass in the sound. The weather is too bad for action. Sherman's corps is not advancing down the Mobile and Ohio road. No landing has yet been reported in the direction of Pascagoula.

D. H. MAURY,
Major General.

An official dispatch was also received, in the course of the day, which reduces the enemy's demonstration at Quitman to a very unimportant affair. Former dispatches overrated the enemy's force. Gen. Maury reported yesterday that he had made a close reconnoisance of the enemy's force at that point (which is about one hundred miles from Mobile) and that it did not number more than a thousand men. The whole affair was probably a raid on some trestlework of the Mobile and Ohio railroad.

From Gen. Lee's Army.

CAMP 27TH REG'T N. C. T.,
Near Orange C. H., Va., Feb. 16, '64.

DEAR PROGRESS:—At last we are all comfortably fixed up for the remainder of the winter, provided the forces under the lead of old Squire Meade and others of his way of thinking do not see fit to keep us running about from here to the Rapidan to prevent their crossing that boundary line between the two armies. It would make you feel good all over to take a stroll over the camp of the whole brigade and notice how comfortable mud and timber, when properly mixed, can make a man; and I know you could pick up a great many points in architecture that you never would be able to find elsewhere. There is more or less originality about the cabin of every mess in the brigade and you will see it in every part of his shanty from the way the bottom log is laid, up to the manner of fastening his door or hanging his curtain, and from the various patterns of seats one would be led to think that *all* the ingenuity of the world was not confined to Yankeedom. We can now say, in the forcible language of the cross roads poet,

"Blow on ye winds and crack your cheeks
But you can't blow us away,"

For our houses are made of logs and stuck together with a first rate article of red clay.

And now as soon as Mr. Thompson gets here (we are looking for him every day) those of us who are fortunate enough to get a box from home will live high as long as it lasts.

That same old complaint of which I have already spoken so frequently—short rations—still annoys us to a considerable extent. What in the world is the use in bringing more men into the field, when the government can't half feed those that are already there. I notice in the papers that the same state of affairs exists from the army in Mississippi to Tennessee, and from Georgia to the army of Northern Virginia? Whose fault is it? Are the provisons in the country, if so, can't they be got at for the army?—Men can't do duty on empty stomachs, neither is their patriotism as genuine, strong, and pure as when they are well rationed. The government, I have noticed ever since I have been in the service, which is now three years, can always find a musket and cartridge box for a soldier to carry, and also plenty of work for him to do, but when it comes to shoes, blankets and rations, it is not always so close up to the scratch. Now a soldier is generally considered as nothing more than a mere tool in the hands of his officers and can be worked and turned about just as they see fit, but *that* same tool, Mr. Editor, thinks, sees and feels, and can sometimes see as far into a grind stone or any other thing as "any other man." Keep us fed well and clothed well and it will not need any more conscription to keep our men in the field. There is still enough patriotism in the army to make the men stay in it voluntarily, and to give the lie direct to all calumnies and evil reports that may be put afloat against the loyalty of our good old State. The men don't talk a great deal about political matters, but they think, and they are all watching the movements of our State just now with more than the usual amount of anxiety and solicitude. We are very anxious to see what the result of the questions which now seems to be agitating the State will be. We want to know exactly where the home folks stand, and it does us good to know that we have got the *say* and the *last word* on any subject that may be brought before the people through the ballot box.

No news of importance.

J. Scrivner, Co. K, 46th, died of brain fever yesterday morning. He was sick only about eight or ten hours.

Yours truly,
HAL.

GEN. LONGSTREET'S MOVEMENTS.—General Longstreet's force is thought to be in motion and the capture of Knoxville by the veterans under him is an extremely probably event. The Charlottsville, Va., *Chronicle* of the 19th says:

A private letter received here from Rossellville, Tenn., informs us that all our troops have left that place, and are advancing on Knoxville, which latter place it is believed will soon be in the possession of Gen. Longstreet.

We are sorry to say there is no confirmation of the death of old Parson Brownlow. [illegible] but it is not

THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS—PASSAGE OF THE BILL TO SUSPEND THE PRIVILEGE THEREOF IN CERTAIN CASES.

The following bill was passed by Congress in secret session, and the injunction of secrecy having been removed, we are at liberty to give it publicity:

A Bill to Suspend the Privilege of the Writ of Habeas Corpus in certain Cases.

Whereas, the Constitution of the Confederate States of America provides in article 1, Section 9, Paragraph 2, that "the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended unless when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it;" and whereas, the power of suspending the privilege of said writ, as recognized in said article 1, is vested solely in the Congress, which is the exclusive judge of the necessity of such suspension; and whereas in the opinion of the Congress, the public safety requires the suspension of said writ in the existing case of the invasion of these States; and whereas, the President has asked for the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, and informed Congress of conditions of public danger which render the suspension of the writ a measure proper for the public defence against invasion and insurrection—now, therefore,

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That during the present invasion of the Confederate States, the privliege of the writ of *habeas corpus* be, and the same is hereby suspended; but such suspension shall apply only to the cases of persons arrested or detained by order of the President, Secretary of War, or the General Officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Military Department, by the authority, and under the control of the President. It is hereby declared that the purpose of Congress in the passage of this act is to provide more effectually for the public safety by suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in the following cases and no other:

I. Of treason, or treasonable efforts or combinations to subvert the government of the Confederate States.

II. Of conspiracies to overthrow the government, or conspiracies to resist the lawful authority of the Confederate States.

III. Of combining to assist the enemy, or of communicating intelligence to the enemy, or giving him aid and comfort.

IV. Of conspiracies, preparations and attempts to incite servile insurrection.

V. Of desertions or encouraging desertions, of harboring deserters, and of attempts to avoid military service: *Provided*, That in case of palpable wrong and oppression by any subordinate officer upon any party who does not legally owe military service, his superior officer shall grant prompt relief to the oppressed party, and the subordinate shall be dismissed from office.

VI. Of spies and other emissaries of the enemy.

VII. Of holding correspondence or intercourse with the enemy, without necessity, and without the permission of the Confederate States.

VIII. Of unlawful trading with the enemy, and other offences against the laws of the Confederate States, enacted to promote their success in the war.

IX. Of conspiracies, or attempts to liberate prisoners of war held by the Confederate States.

X. Of conspiracies, or attempts or preparations to aid the enemy.

XI. Of persons advising or inciting others to abandon the Confederate cause, or to resist the Confederate States, or to adhere to the enemy.

XII. Of unlawful burning, destroying or injuring or attempting to burn destroy or injure any bridge or railroad, or telegraphic line of communication, or property, with the intent of aiding the enemy.

XIII. Of treasonable designs to impair the military power of the Government by destroying, or attempting to destroy, the vessels or arms, or munitions of war, or arsenals, foundries, workshops, or other property of the Confederate States.

Sec. 2. The President shall cause proper officers to investigate the causes of all persons so arrested, or detained, in order that they may be discharged if improperly detained, unless they can be speedily tried in the due course of law.

Sec. 3. That during the suspension aforesaid, no military or other officer shall be compelled, in answer to any writ of *habeas corpus*, to appear in person, or to return the body of any person or persons detained by him, by the authority of the President, Secretary of War, or the Gen'ral Officer commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department; but upon the certificate, under oath, of the officer having charge of any one so detained, that such person is detained by him as a prisoner for any of the causes herein before specified, under the authority aforesaid; further proceedings under the writ of *habeas corpus* shall immediately cease and remain suspended so long as this act shall continue in force.

Sec. 4. This act shall continue in force for ninety days after the next meeting of Congress, and no longer.

THE LAST DAY OF CONGRESS.

We copy the proceedings of the last session of the Confederate Congress from the *Dispatch*:

The Senate met at 10 o'clock A. M. on yesterday, and, on motion, immediately resolved into secret session.

The doors being opened, Mr. Maxwell, of Fla., from the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill to establish a bureau of foreign supplies, presented a report, which was concurred in.

Mr. Henry, of Tenn., offerred the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to the Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, President *pro. tempore*, for the dignity, impartiality and ability with which he has presided over the deliberations of the Senate during the present Congress.

Mr. Maxwell, of Fla., offered the following, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed on the part of the House of Representatives, to wait on the President of the Confederate States and notify him that, unless he may have further communications to make, the two Houses, having completed the business before them, are ready to close the present session by an adjournment.

A message was received from the House announcing the death of the Hon. Muscoe R. H. Garnett, Representative from the State of Virginia, whereupon

Mr. Caperton, of Va., after some remarks eulogistic of the deceased, offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Senate receives with sincere regret the announcement of the death of the Hon. Muscoe R. H. Garnett, late a member of the House of Representatives from the State of Virginia, and tenders to the relatives of the deceased the assurance of their sympathy with them under the bereavement they have been called to sustain.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to transmit to the family of Mr. Garnett a certified copy of the foregoing resolution.

After eulogies upon the deceased by Messrs. Clay, of Ala., and Maxwell, of Fla., the resolutions were agreed to.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee appointed to wait on the President, announced that the President had no further communication to make, but tendered to the Senate assurances of his highest consideration, and hoped that before the next meeting of Congress the perils that environed the country would have been dispelled.

The hour of 12 o'clock M. having arrived the chair declared the Senate adjourned *sine die*.

The House met at 9½ o'clock, and [illegible] were opened and business resumed in open session.

Mr. Lyons, of Va., in a fitting and touching manner, announced the death of Hon. Muscoe R. H. Garnett, and offered the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously by the House:

Resolved, That we have heard with deep sorrow of the death of the Hon. M. R. H. Garnett, a member of this House, distinguished for his learning, ability and integrity, and in testimony of respect for his memory, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved widow our sincere sympathy in her suffering for the great loss she and our country have sustained in the death of her distinguished husband.

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House communicate a copy of these resolutions to the widow of the deceased and to the Senate.

Resolved, That in further testimony of our respect for the memory of the deceased, this House will now adjourn.

Speeches were also made by Messrs. Curry, of Ala., Perkins, of La., and Miles, of S. C.

Mr. Conrad, of La., from the committee of conference on the disagreeing vote of the two Houses, on the bill to establish a Bureau of Foreign Supplies, submitted a report, which was concurred in by the House.

On motion of Mr. Lyons, of Va., a committee of three was appointed to wait upon the President and inform him that the Congress were ready to adjourn. The chair appointed Messrs. Lyons, Curry and Gartrell.

The remainder of the open session was occupied in receiving bills from the Senate, and the bills of the two Houses which had received the sanction of the Executive.

At 12 o'clock the resolution adjourning the House was adopted, when the Speaker, Hon. Thos. S. Bocock, delivered a handsome parting address to his fellow-members. He alluded to the efforts that had been made to devise measures calculated to strengthen the army and improve the currency. Their labors had now terminated, and the future would determin the wisdom of the measures which they have given to the country. He contrasted the present condition of the country with that which existed when the Congress first entered upon its duties, and drew a hopeful picture of the future from the contrast. Then our army was a little band of untried but patriotic men; now it was a host of tried and disciplined soldiers, enured to all the hardships, and ready and willing to submit to privations. With such heroes in the field, and the patriotic spirit of the people to back their energies, subjugation was impossible, much less subjugation by a government which acknowledged as its chiefs a Butler and a Sickles. The gibbet or the peace of the grave was preferable to submission to the rule of such a government. He exhorted those across whose minds had flitted the dream of subjugation to think of Stonewall Jackson in his bloody shroud as compared with Andrew Johnson in his pride of power. After returning his thanks to the members for their uniform courtesy and unvarying kindness, the Speaker concluded amid the applause of the House.

From the Richmond Whig.]

THE YANKEE OUTRAGES IN NORTHEASTERN NORTH CAROLINA—REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

The report of the Special Committee of the House of Representatives, appointed to investigate the recent alleged Federal outrages in Northeastern North Carolina, by an armed force under Brig. Gen. Wild, have submitted the following report:

"The committee have taken several depositions, and collected such further evidence as was accessible, for the purpose of obtaining a correct knowledge of the matters referred to them. This evidence is now presented to the House, with a brief outline of the facts proved. In the month of December last, a large force of negro soldiers, in the service of the United States, and under command of Brig. Gen. Ed. A. Wild, invaded the county of Pasquotank. Whilst there they arrested a citizen of the county, Daniel Bright, at his own residence, and hung him on the side of the public road, a few miles north of Elizabeth City. Upon his back, where he was suspended, was placed a placard, with the following words:

This Guerrilla
Hanged,
By Order of Brig. Gen. Wild,
"Daniel Bright of Pasquotank County."

Daniel Bright was a member of the 62d Georgia Regiment, under command of Colonel J. R. Griffin, and had received authority from the Governor of North Carolina to raise a company in the county for local defence. Failing in the effort, he had retired to his farm, and was there seized, carried off and executed.

"Two most respectable married ladies were also made prisoners—Mrs. Phoebe Munden, wife of Lieutenant W. J. Munden, and Mrs. Elizabeth Weeks, wife of Private Pender Weeks, of Captain John T. Elliott's company. The first was arrested at her own house, in the presence only of her children, of whom the oldest was ten years of age, on Saturday, the 12th of December, conveyed a few miles to Elizabeth City, confined in a room without fire, bed or bedding, with several male prisoners, and tied by the feet and hands. A negro guard was placed in charge of the prisoners. The succeeding day, the other lady, Mrs. Weeks, was placed in the same room. They were constantly guarded, and neither was allowed to leave the room for the most necessary duty but in company with a negro armed soldier. For a more minute recital of the indignities offered the sensibilities of the sex, the committee forbear to do more than refer to the testimony of a fellow-prisoner, and another, a resident of the town and an eye witness of what he describes. Mrs. Munden was in delicate health, and forced from a home immediately laid in ashes, with all it contained, without other apparel than she wore upon her person, and passed several nights in the cheerless and cold apartment to which she was confined at that inclement season, before the humanity of her captors was so far softened as to permit blankets to be furnished for her use. They were kept until Thursday, and then removed to Norfolk. It has been represented to her husband that when Mrs. Munden was carried off her wrists were bleeding with the stricture of the cords with which she was bound.

"These ladies are still held in custody as will be seen from the letter of Gen. B. F. Butler, in answer to a communication addressed to him by Lieut. Munden and Mr. Weeks, dated Jan. 26th, and while he states that he has countermanded the order for their execution, threatened in the event of the hanging of his "colored" soldier by Gen. Wild, he does not disavow in any other respect the acts of the latter.

"Besides these acts of violence, it is in proof that several private dwellings in Pasquotank and Camden counties were set on fire and consumed, among which may be designated those of W. T. White, Capt. Willis Sanderlin and Maj. Gregory. The last, an aged citizen of more than sixty years, was seized and conveyed away. For what purpose Gen. Wild's own letter to Capt. Sinderlin written after his retreat to Virginia, and bearing date Dec. 22d, will disclose. He says:

"I shall hold Maj. Gregory as a hostage for the "colored" soldier captured near Shiloh. I shall treat him exactly as your people treat that soldier. If they hang him I shall hang Maj. Gregory, and you know by this time that I keep my word."

"Major Gregory was released afterwards and returned not to his home, for that was destroyed, but to his family, only to die from a paralytic stroke with which he was stricken while a prisoner in the enemy's [illegible] which the Federal officer designates as "Guerrilla" commanded—the one by Captain Elliott, the other by Captain Sunderlin, were raised in these counties under authority of the Governor of North Carolina for local defence, and to repel invasion, were duly organized, and their officers commissioned by the and for a year or more had been in the regular service of that State. At the time referred to, they had been attached to and formed parts of the 66th North Carolina Regiment, under command of Col. James W. Hinton.

"The committee content themselves with reporting the evidence to the House with a short explanatory statement. The original letters and placard referred to are before them, and are submitted with this report. They forbear comment. I would add nothing to the simple narative of facts."

W. H. N. SMITH, Chairman.

DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.—The following resolution, introduced in the House of Representatives on Wednesday, by Mr. Farrow, of South Carolina, was adopted by both Houses:

"Reverently recognizing the providence of God in the affairs of men, and gratefully remembering His guidance, support and deliverance granted to our patriot fathers in the memorable war which resulted in the independence of the American Colonies; and now reposing in Him our supreme confidence and hope, in the present struggle for civil and religious freedom, and for the right to live under a government of our own choice, and deeply impressed with the conviction that, without Him, nothing is strong, nothing wise, and nothing enduring; in order that the people of this Confederacy may have the opportunity, at the same time, of offering their adorations to the Great Sovereign of the Universe, of penitently confessing their sins and strengthen their views and purposes by amendment, in humble reliance on His gracious and Almighty power.

"*The Congress of the Confederate States do Resolve*, That it be recommended to the people of these States that Friday, the 8th day of April next, be set apart and observed as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, that Almighty God would so preside over the public councils and authorities; that He would inspire our armies and their leaders with wisdom, courage and preseverence; and so manifest Himself in the greatness of His goodness and the majesty of His power, that we may be safely and successfully led through the war to which we are being subjected, to the attainment of an honorable peace; so that while we rejoy the blessings of a free and happy government we may ascribe to Him the honor and the glory of our prosperity and independence."

AN ANGLO-REBEL FLEET IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN.—A letter from our London correspondent contains some precise information on a point of importance which has as yet attracted little or no attention. The news in a nutshell is that at this moment there is a fleet of six rebel war steamer in the Chinese waters. These vessels were fitted out in England under Secretary Osborne, an English naval captain, and are recruited among the officers and men of her Britannic Majesty's navy. They were under contract to the Chinese government, but when they reached China, a disagreement arose between Osborne and the Chinese authorities, and the vessels were not delivered, but thrown on the market and sold at auction—Osborne, officers, crews, guns and all—to Jefferson Davis. It is not unnaturally intimated that Osborne had some slight expectation of reaching this result when he left England. Funds for the purchase are said to have been provided in part by the sale of the rebel ram in the Clyde, which Earl Russell embargoes. There are now but few American ships in East Indian waters, and it is thought probable that this fleet, in company with the other rebel pirates, may be destined to attack San Francisco. In order to show their respect for British neutrality the British crews take an oath of naturalization as citizens of the Confederacy, when the flag changes. If, therefore, San Francisco should happen to be burned and plundered, John Bull washes his hands of all responsibility.—*New York Tribune.*

NOT IN DEMAND.—It seems negroes are not property in Richmond. The *Sentinel* says:

From a notice published in one of the daily papers, it would appear that servants are not much in demand, probably from the enormous hires asked for them. An agent for hiring negroes informs his patrons that they must take their negroes home, as he sees no chance of hiring them out. We doubt whether a similar instance ever occurred before. It is demonstrated that while citizens are compelled to submit to extortion in some respects, they are unwilling to stand it as far as the employment of negroes is concerned, this being a want which can be dispensed with by a great many persons.

A CARD.

About a month ago Capt. Reynolds, A. C. S., was [illegible] by Major Sloan, Chief Commissary of the State of N. C. to inform me that certain charges had been [illegible] against me, by some person or persons unknown to me, that I had been engaged in an extensive speculation with two of my Agents, Messrs. Small and Garrett, and that they were in collusion in buying and hoarding up stores for the purpose of getting an advance on the price we paid; that I have also learned since that I am accused of having made two or three hundred thousand dollars out of the government by fraud. As soon as I was apprised of these things I requested to be relieved of my office and demanded an immediate investigation of my case, so that I might place myself right before the public. That investigation has not been had, for reasons I do not know; and often repeated request to have the investigation, and, failing to do so, so far, I am induced to publish this card as an act of justice due to myself and the public, so that they may know the facts in the case.

So far as the first charge is concerned, I pronounce it unqualifiedly false, and the author of it guilty of a base falsehood, unworthy of a gentleman. The second charge is also false so far as I have made money out of the government by fraud.

It is true I have made some money since I have been an officer of the government, but I made it by selling cotton and real estate I had on hand before the war, which money I have invested in various ways. I have labored faithfully and assiduously for the government since I have been connected with it as an officer. I may have committed some errors which are common in frail man, but I have endeavored to discharge my duties as an officer to the government to the best of my ability. I think the authorities have treated me very unkindly, as I demanded nothing more than was right and due me as their public servant.

H. HAYS, Capt. A. C. S.

Harrellsville, N. C., Feb. 17th, 1864-1t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SCALE OF PROVISIONS TO BE FURNISHED INDIGENT SOLDIERS FAMILIES IN WAKE COUNTY; ADOPTED BY THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A LONE WOMAN TO BE FURNISHED HALF bushel of meal and five pounds of Bacon, or equivalent in money.

A woman with children to be furnished five pounds of bacon to the head and half bushel of meal for the woman and one peck for each child per month.

Ordered, that the Raleigh Standard and Confederate copy two times, and present bills to the Executive Committee.

W. H. HOOD,
Secretary.

Feb 22-2t

TO THE MAGISTRATES OF WAKE COUNTY.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUESTED TO MEET at the Court House in Raleigh on Saturday next, 27th, to more fully consider and arrange the Finances of the County.

By order of the Court.

Feb 22-6t J. J. FERRELL, Clerk.

GOLD BULLION.

100 PENNYWEIGHTS GOLD BULLION TO [illegible]